

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A radiation apparatus for dispersing heat energy generated by a heat-generating element, comprising:

a first board chamber and a second board chamber;

a condenser tube having two ends located respectively on the first board chamber and the second board chamber;

an evaporation tube having two ends located respectively on the first board chamber and the second board chamber, the first board chamber, the second board chamber, the condenser tube and the evaporation tube jointly forming a closed space; and

working fluid contained in the closed space;

wherein the working fluid in the evaporation tube absorbs the heat energy of the heat-generating element to become vapor, the vaporized working fluid flowing through the first board chamber to the condenser tube, the vaporized working fluid dispersing the heat energy previously absorbed in the condenser tube and being condensed to liquid which flows through the second board chamber to the evaporation tube to proceed heat dissipation of a next cycle, and

wherein the first board chamber includes a first heat conduction member and a second heat conduction member that are coupled together by soldering.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Currently Amended) The radiation apparatus of claim 21, wherein the first heat conduction member includes a first reinforced block located inside, and the second heat conduction member includes a second reinforced block, located inside, corresponding to the first reinforced block.

4. (Cancelled)

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Original) The radiation apparatus of claim 1, wherein the two ends of the condenser tube are connected respectively to the first board chamber and the second board chamber by soldering.

8. (Cancelled)

9. (Cancelled)

10. (Cancelled)

11. (Original) The radiation apparatus of claim 1, wherein the two ends of the evaporation tube are connected respectively to the first board chamber and the second board chamber by soldering.

12. (Cancelled)

13. (Original) The radiation apparatus of claim 1, wherein the working fluid contained in the closed space has a liquid level reaching 40% to 60% of the evaporation tube when the first board chamber and the second board chamber are positioned vertically on a flat surface, and the working fluid contained in the closed space has a liquid level reaching one half of the evaporation tube when the first board chamber and the second board chamber are positioned in parallel on a flat surface.

14. (Cancelled)

15. (Cancelled)

16. (Cancelled)

17. (Cancelled)

18. (Cancelled)

19. (New) A radiation apparatus for dispersing heat energy generated by a heat-generating element, comprising:

a first board chamber and a second board chamber;

a condenser tube having two ends located respectively on the first board chamber and the second board chamber;

an evaporation tube having two ends located respectively on the first board chamber and the second board chamber, the first board chamber, the second board chamber, the condenser tube and the evaporation tube jointly forming a closed space; and

working fluid contained in the closed space;

wherein the working fluid in the evaporation tube absorbs the heat energy of the heat-generating element to become vapor, the vaporized working fluid flowing through the first board chamber to the condenser tube, the vaporized working fluid dispersing the heat energy previously absorbed in the condenser tube and being condensed to liquid which flows through the second board chamber to the evaporation tube to proceed heat dissipation of a next cycle, and

wherein the second board chamber includes a first heat conduction member and a second heat conduction member that are coupled together by soldering.

20. (New) The radiation apparatus of claim 19, wherein the first heat conduction member includes a first reinforced block located inside, and the second heat conduction member includes a second reinforced block, located inside, corresponding to the first reinforced block.

21. (New) The radiation apparatus of claim 19, wherein the two ends of the condenser tube are connected respectively to the first board chamber and the second board chamber by soldering.

22. (New) The radiation apparatus of claim 19, wherein the two ends of the evaporation tube are connected respectively to the first board chamber and the second board chamber by soldering.

23. (New) A radiation apparatus for dispersing heat energy generated by a heat-generating element, comprising:

a first board chamber and a second board chamber;

a condenser tube having two ends located respectively on the first board chamber and the second board chamber;

an evaporation tube having two ends located respectively on the first board chamber and the second board chamber, the first board chamber, the second board chamber, the condenser tube and the evaporation tube jointly forming a closed space; and

working fluid contained in the closed space;

wherein the working fluid in the evaporation tube absorbs the heat energy of the heat-generating element to become vapor, the vaporized working fluid flowing through the first board chamber to the condenser tube, the vaporized working fluid dispersing the heat energy previously absorbed in the condenser tube and being condensed to liquid which flows through the second board chamber to the evaporation tube to proceed heat dissipation of a next cycle, and

wherein the condenser tube is surrounded by a plurality of radiation fins to facilitate heat energy dissipation absorbed by the working fluid.

24. (New) A radiation apparatus for dispersing heat energy generated by a heat-generating element, comprising:

a first board chamber and a second board chamber;

a condenser tube having two ends located respectively on the first board chamber and the second board chamber;

an evaporation tube having two ends located respectively on the first board chamber and the second board chamber, the first board chamber, the second board chamber, the condenser tube and the evaporation tube jointly forming a closed space; and

working fluid contained in the closed space;

wherein the working fluid in the evaporation tube absorbs the heat energy of the heat-generating element to become vapor, the

vaporized working fluid flowing through the first board chamber to the condenser tube, the vaporized working fluid dispersing the heat energy previously absorbed in the condenser tube and being condensed to liquid which flows through the second board chamber to the evaporation tube to proceed heat dissipation of a next cycle, the radiation apparatus further having a flow direction restriction structure for restricting the working fluid from flowing through the first board chamber to the condenser tube, the working fluid in the condenser tube dispersing the absorbed heat energy and flowing through the second board chamber to the evaporation tube to proceed heat dissipation of the next cycle.

25. (New) The radiation apparatus of claim 24, wherein the flow direction restriction structure is making the first board chamber having a cross section greater than that of the second board chamber.

26. (New) The radiation apparatus of claim 24, wherein the flow direction restriction structure includes two partitions, one of the partition being located at a bottom juncture of the first board chamber and the condenser tube, other of the partition being located at a top juncture of the second board chamber and the evaporation tube at a length exceeding one half of the evaporation tube.

27. (New) The radiation apparatus of claim 24, wherein the flow direction restriction structure includes a partition and a trap section, the partition being located at a bottom juncture of the first board chamber and the condenser tube, the trap section being located on the bottom of the second board chamber.

28. (New) The radiation apparatus of claim 24, wherein the flow direction restriction structure includes a partition and a trap section, the partition being located at a bottom juncture of the first board chamber and the condenser tube, the trap section being located on the bottom of the evaporation tube adjacent to one end of the second board chamber.